



TEL AVIV, JERUSALEM, JAFFA, RAMAT
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Column One By DAVID COURTNEY

PARLIAMENTS all over the world are taking summer vacation. In a few cases the risk of emergency recall qualifies the sense of relief. Executives in many countries are also taking a holiday, but in some cases the risk of crisis of one kind or another and long-drawn-out Cabinet meetings keep the world guessing.

THERE is no war and in all probability there won't be because nobody, surely, is fool enough to think that there is anything to be gained from war either in the nationalist or the imperialist sense. And even now, at this month an atomic bomb fell on Hiroshima where 80,000 people are still under clinical examination and 6,000 under constant treatment. Nobody wants any more of that.

I MEAN no Government or responsible person wants war; but wars are often caused by popular pressure, especially in countries like Egypt but also sometimes in the superior Democracies. Newspapers get angry and inflammatory, their readers get angry, there are demonstrations and shouting and the politicians who pretend to be the true spokesmen of the people get up and say things that kind of thing must be getting less and less. People are still dying in Hiroshima from effects of eleven years ago this month and most people know by now what it would mean if there were another big war.

PERHAPS war can be kept little, non-atomic, so that it would only mean a slight inconvenience to people who live with it. We could go down to the railway station and see the soldiers off to the front and then go home to wait for the dread telegram. It would still be a melancholy business, but it would be a business, and it would be a business that would lead us to peace quite quickly. That is what happened between 1914 and 1918.

IN fact, Major General Salim wants to fill the wreckage canal up, to bury it, to explode its banks. Major Salim is no longer one of Egypt's military leaders, but still there is a man who not long ago was at Colonel Abdul Nasser's right hand saying a silly thing like "I am not a soldier, I am a man of peace." Or at Mr. Khrushchev's hand, or at President Eisenhower's or on the benches behind Sir Anthony Eden.

ANYWAY, the conference from all accounts Mr. Shephard will be there; none from Greece; and President Tito, "very much surprised," has not been asked to come to me that Greece, as a maritime nation of large and traditional importance, should have accepted the invitation. Cyprus is in a reasonable excuse. Perhaps Greek interests in Egypt have suggested to the Government in Athens that it had better wait upon events. They are valuable interests.

WHATEVER the events that Greece and some others wait upon, it is not much use trying to guess at their form and consequences. The tendency (almost too eagerly followed) to sound like objective analysis) to assume that anyway Britain will suffer another hard blow and be compelled to sue for peace, if not to Cairo then to Moscow or to Washington, seems to assume that the Suez Canal until a week or two ago, had been as much a British institution as, say, the Anglo-Iranian oilfields once were. Britain's interest economically are precisely those of any other active maritime nation and her interests strategically are precisely those of any other NATO member.

THERE are some in London who think that Britain should dictate events through a warship's megaphone and if necessary through a warship's guns or at any rate should have a little more loudly than she has done. Come, come: what were we saying a moment ago about war mongers and war mongers and Hiroshima's leukemia cases? And besides, let us wait until the Thursday conference has gone its way, the way that the nations what way they must go.

Jerusalem, August 13.

Bulgarian Foreign Minister Dead

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). — Dr. Mincho Neychev, the Bulgarian Foreign Minister, died yesterday after a prolonged illness, TASS reported from Sofia today.

Dr. Neychev, 59, was also a member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

He was appointed Foreign Minister in 1953. Formerly, he held the portfolio of Justice, and was head of state for a period in 1947 when he was elected President of the National Assembly.

Capital Gives Permit For Glueck's School

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipal Council in a tempestuous session last night approved Item No. 989 on the agenda of the Town Planning Commission, the building license for an archaeological school in which Reform services would be held.

Immediately after the vote Rabbi Hillel Lieberman, spokesman for the religious bloc coalition partners, announced that the "labour religious coalition no longer existed." Since the religious bloc's Deputy Mayor Moshe Porush and Moshe Gevirtzman did not resign, however, this announcement was taken as meaning they were still in the Executive, though reserving the right to vote on future items as they see fit and not in line with coalition discipline.

Mr. Gershon Agon remains Mayor and there was no indication from any quarter that at the next meeting, probably next week, any motion of non-confidence would be proposed against him.

Mapai, numbering six Councilors, mustered the two-thirds majority needed to pass the measure by 10 votes against the religious parties.

Mr. I. H. Janovsky, General Zionist Councilor replacing Mr. Meir Grossman, who made his first appearance yesterday at the Council following a lengthy convalescence, abstained from voting, as did Herut Party.

Another new councillor who appeared for the first time yesterday was Mr. She'ar-yahyuh Cohen, replacing Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Zur.

At exactly 8.56, four minutes before the session would normally end unless the time limit was extended by a vote, the religious parties' last-ditch effort to have the session adjourned promptly at 9 p.m. — without a vote. After a noisy argument, the councillors brought the session to a close.

From the moment the debate started at 8 p.m., it was apparent that Mapai and the religious parties were talking at cross-purposes.

Mapai spokesmen, led by Mayor Agon, repeatedly stressed that the school was not one of Reform services, but one of approving a building license for a school which would decide according to the building regulations, and nothing else. Even if the vote was on holding Reform services, Mapai spokesmen would be obliged to support such a measure, on the grounds of religious freedom. Several of the religious speakers, in emphasizing this, stated that they personally would not attend Reform services.

The religious members, on the other hand, tried to bypass the matter of legality. They launched vitriolic attacks on Reform services, and called upon the Council either to evade the matter of legality entirely, or to vote against the licence. Thus, they asked Professor Nelson Glueck, President of the Hebrew Union College, in order to obtain the licence for his school would have to be given to the Supreme Court, and the Municipality could evade the issue.

Debate Not Hostile

The two viewpoints rarely coincided, but the debate was conducted with almost a complete lack of either personal or party hostility, with speakers expressing themselves freely.

Parts of the session were filmed by 20th Century Fox for presentation over American television stations.

In opening the debate, Mayor Agon pointed out the legality of the problem and assured the Chief Rabbi that attendance at the Reform services would be limited to the archaeological students.

No Reform seminar would be opened, and no proselytizing would be conducted. Services would be conducted in a library which would contain neither a permanent seating arrangement for a synagogue nor a permanent organ. Congregants would pray with covered heads and in Hebrew. There would be no "light element" in the form of the prayers. Reform Jews in America, he said, numbered one-third of all Jews registered in synagogues.

Mayor Agon did not ask the religious parties to vote for the synagogue, since it was a matter of conscience, and he said he would not be a member of the synagogue.

Deputy Mayor Gevirtzman (Mizrahi) called Reform services a bridge between Judaism and Christianity, the "most dangerous import" which we could bring from America. Sixty-seven percent of Jerusalem's Jews are religious and strongly against this "import."

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Temperatures will gradually return to normal.

	Jerusalem	Tel Aviv	Haifa	Beersheva	Jericho
Max	28	30	32	34	36
Min	18	20	22	24	26

*A) Monday at 8 a.m. B) Maximum temperature today. C) Maximum temperature tomorrow.

DEPARTURE

Dr. F. E. Shinnar, Director of the Shinnar Corporation and head of the Israel Purchasing Mission in Cologne, for Germany (by LA) after a fortnight of consultations.

ILASO has been denied to the Technion by the Haifa branch of the Israel Playing Fields Association to build an athletic field at the new Technion campus.

THE LOADING of 3,000 tons of potatoes in Haifa Port destined for Japan is behind schedule because of technical snags. Demurrage is due to the owners of the ship, J. Toff, run up to \$4,000 so far.

MAN SETS FIRE TO HIMSELF

Moshe Segal, 32, died last night in the Ziv Hospital, where he was brought on Saturday night after he set fire to himself. He is survived by a wife and a two-year-old daughter.

The deceased, who lived in Rehov Zefania, left two letters. In the first, he asked the police not to blame anyone for his death. The second letter is addressed to his father, telling him that the "already known" cause of suicide.

The police spokesman said last night that Segal's wife has appeared at the police station on Saturday morning to complain that her husband had threatened to kill her. (Tm)

Girl Drowns Off Herzliya Beach

KFAR BABA, Sunday. — Thirteen-year-old Tzira Urieli of Herzliya was drowned off the Herzliya Beach today. She was swimming in an unguarded spot with her father and young brother.

The father's cries brought the lifeguard from 200 metres away. Police were still searching for the body this evening.

A notice at the site warns bathers not to enter the water there.

KILLED UNDER WHEELS OF BUS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Attempting to enter a moving bus in the nearby Kfar Ono members early this morning. Ezra Pakiro, 30, of the kibbutz fell under its wheels and was fatally injured. The driver, Joel Zeev of Shik Brak, said he told Pakiro the bus was full, but he allegedly continued to clutch the door while the bus moved. (Tm)

Mr. & Mrs. Jacques Harmalin are happy to announce the birth of a

brother to Vicko on August 12, 1956, at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv.

We express our deep sympathy to our member,

Mr. W. LAZARUS

on the passing away of his father,

The Skat Club of Mt. Carmel, HAIFA

Our beloved mother, mother-in-law, grandmother, sister, sister-in-law

Doris Strauss (nee Eisner)

formerly of Breslau,

passed away in Kiryat Yam, on August 11, 1956, after a severe illness, at the age of 72.

Ernst Strauss and Family, New York
Walter Strauss, Manila
James and Stine Eisner, Berlin
Oscar Strauss, Bnei Brak
Ernst and Hilde Schiller (nee Strauss),
Ruth Schiller, Kiryat Yam.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing away of our beloved

Raymond Litwinsky

The carriage will leave from the Tel Hashomer Hospital for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, today, at 10 a.m. A special bus will leave from Rehov Mirvav Yisrael, corner Rehov Barzilai, Tel Aviv at 9 a.m.

The Bereaved Family

New Taxpayers Register Out Bank Leumi Has Top Assessment

The highest income assessment listed in the Taxpayers Register for the 1955/56 fiscal year last night was IL2,580, earned by the Bank Leumi.

This is more than three times that of the second highest — IL848,000, earned by Moshe Bouda, whose business is described as "exchange and pawn brokerage." The Ata Textile Company was assessed at IL543,500.

The highest individual income reported was that of Mr. Yehiel Yacobowitz, Haifa building contractor, whose income was assessed at IL700,700. He was followed closely by Mr. Moshe Bouda, Tel Aviv cabinet maker, with IL700,600 and Mr. Avraham Horowitz, Ramat Gan electrical contractor, with IL700,000.

(Because of the gap between these three figures and the next highest — IL600,000 for Mr. Hans Bahi, Haifa, hotelier — it is possible that the Government Printer erred in listing the assessments for these taxpayers.)

Second Year
This is the second year the Taxpayers Register has appeared. Although it is again divided into four volumes, the basis of the division is different this time.

Volume I lists taxpayers in Jerusalem and Haifa, as well as companies and institutions. It is priced at IL4.

Volume II lists Tel Aviv income. It costs IL4,500. Volume III includes taxpayers from Hadera, Netanya, Petah Tikva, Rehovot and Ramat Gan. It costs IL4,500. Volume IV gives other settlements and supplements. It too costs IL4,500.

The Register lists self-employed persons with assessed incomes of more than IL2,000, and employees with assessed incomes of more than IL4,000.

Taxpayers within each city are given alphabetically according to their company names.

The Register was released to the press unexpectedly yesterday evening, presumably as a result of an unofficial story headlined in yesterday's "Yedioth Aharnoth."

Some of the highest earnings were reported by citrus grove owners. Mr. Moshe Osherson of Tel Aviv is listed at IL480,000; Mr. Shimon Lewin of Rehovot at IL480,000; and Messrs. Aryeh and Dov Machnes of Hadera, at IL500,000 and IL400,000, respectively.

Other taxpayers with incomes assessed at IL2,000 or more were:

Mr. Y. Federman, Haifa, businessman, IL1,800,000; Mr. S. Fuchs, Ramat Gan contractor, IL1,800,000; Mr. A. Mandelstam, Ramat Gan realtor, IL1,800,000; Mr. S. Arad, Tel Aviv bank dealer, IL1,800,000; Mr. B. Meiselman, Tel Aviv motor manufacturer, IL1,800,000.

Ariv realty-to-lease agency, IL1,800,000; Mr. E. Hila, Haifa executive, IL1,800,000; Mr. B. Steinberg, Ariv numbering contractor, IL1,800,000; Mr. J. Gorenstein, Haifa meat, poultry and fish dealer, IL1,800,000; Dr. D. Tannenbaum, Haifa manufacturer of electrical appliances, IL1,800,000.

Knesset Members with outside income are listed under

Cooler Days Coming

Cooler weather was felt throughout the country yesterday as the heat blanket that covered Israel during the past week began to break up. The Meteorological Service at Lydda Airport told The Jerusalem Post last night that temperatures will gradually return to normal as the high pressure area recedes eastward.

The lowest temperature reading was registered at Tel Aviv Port — 20 — and the highest at Kiryat — 24. But the Port was Israel's most humid place — 84.

The cooling off has come in time because civil servants will now have to continue at their desks despite future heat waves. In its latest bulletin, the Civil Service Commission has reminded the administrative service of the government offices that the working hours of government employees may not be reduced because of adverse conditions.

The coolest looking place last night in Tel Aviv was Dizengoff Circle, where fountains, lit up by coloured lights, sprayed water into the night air, with many persons sitting on the grass around them.

The seashore, too, was fairly crowded with night bathers. Above the sea front, the D.A. Hotel roof garden was a favourite spot, being the highest on-air cafe in town.

About 15 persons fainted yesterday in Tel Aviv and were given first aid by Magen David Adom.

Jerusalem had "plenty of water" during the week-long hot weather, a spokesman for the Water Department of the Jerusalem Municipality said last night. The only complaints came from several houses in high areas of the Talpuz, Mishor and the Arnona quarters, which suffered shortages because repairs were being made on a pipe line, he said.

Police Will Charge Ticket Violators
TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Police announced today that 730 more tickets than had been authorized by the police were sold for the Israel vs. U.S.S.R. football match at the Ramat Gan Stadium on July 31. As a result, the police closed the gates well before the kick-off, and large numbers of people were left outside the stadium with only 10 tickets in their hands.

If the persons suspected of printing the additional tickets are caught, the police will bring them to court, Assistant District Superintendent Y. Kanner said.

The police had authorized the sale of 400 tickets, including 17,000 for seats and 20,000 standing places. All tickets were to have been stamped by the police. The Football Association did not send them for stamping, police stated. (Tm)

TOP UNESCO OFFICIAL HERE
The Vice-President of the UNESCO Executive, Dr. Oscar Scaevola, has arrived in Israel for a week's visit as a guest of the Government. He is staying at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem.

FUNERAL HELD OF SHLOMO GERTEL
TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The funeral was held today at Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery of Shlomo Gerstel, Director of the Yehuda Yehoshua Bank, who died suddenly last night at the Ma'ale-Bahamim Rest Home in the Jerusalem Corridor.

He came to this country in 1913 from Poland, and for many years was Treasurer of the Tel Aviv Municipality. In a eulogy outside the Great Synagogue here, Mayor Haim Levinsky said that Gerstel had served the City faithfully for 40 years. Many Municipality and Bank officials attended the funeral. (Tm)

3 Holiday Stamps
Three High Holiday stamps are to be issued tomorrow, valued 20, 30 and 120 pruta.

The series is to be put on sale on the day of issue at all post offices and at the office of the Philatelic Service at 122 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

The stamps which show musicians playing ancient musical instruments, were designed by Miss Miriam Gurevitz of Haifa.

Attorney General Issues Call For Setting Up 'Press Council'

A call for the setting up of a Press Council to qualify newspapermen and to guard the professional ethics of the Press was made yesterday evening by Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General. He was speaking in the Kotel Yisrael "House of Israel" program.

Table programs, which was devoted to the subject of the freedom of the Press.

Mr. Cohen said that such a Council should be invested with the widest authorities, including even the withdrawal of a journalist's right to practice if he is found unfit for the profession, whether for professional, educational or personal reasons.

Participating in the discussion was Mr. Shimon Ginzburg, the Chairman; Mr. Shimon Hillel, M.K. (Mapai); Mr. Baruch Batz of "Haaretz"; and Miss Hanna Zemer of "Davar".

Mr. Cohen based his call on the contention that, since the freedom of the Press was a privilege bestowed by the State, journalists have to attain a certain standard, which in his view called for needed legislation.

Mr. Batz and Miss Zemer dissented from Mr. Cohen's view, claiming that freedom of the Press was not a privilege, but a citizen's right in a democratic state. They added that if liberty is to be considered a privilege given by the State, the danger arises that the latter can at will withdraw that privilege.

The State can interfere in the Press through such a body as the Press Council. Mr. Hillel attacked the subject from a different viewpoint, and said that he did not think the formal provision of freedom of the Press was sufficient. The danger, he thought, was not so much to the freedom of the Press as to the freedom of conscience.

The formal guarantee we now have for freedom of the Press did not guarantee that the journalist can in fact say what he thinks since almost all Israel's papers are the organs of parties or individuals.

The Attorney General stressed in replying that all that there would be no increase in Censorship, for the annual profit of LE10m. would be enough for Egypt. Asked if he would now accept a Soviet offer to finance the Aswan dam, he replied the dam would be financed by revenues from the Canal which hitherto had been distributed to the Suez Canal Company shareholders.

Asked when he would go to Russia, Abdul Nasser replied, "I do not know." Scores of white-uniformed civil police carrying carbines and sub-machineguns mingled with Egyptian troops who lined the building where the press conference was held. Other watched over Abdul Nasser from the semi-circular balconies inside.

Newsmen from all parts of the world stood and applauded several minutes when Abdul Nasser strode in. (Routier, UP)

State Dep't Cadets Touring Israel

A party of 35 cadet officers of the U.S. State Department, the Pentagon and the Foreign Operations Department arrived in Israel yesterday for a five day seminar as part of a study tour of the Middle East.

They heard lectures on Economics by Mr. D. Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, on the Middle East by Mr. Emil Najjar, head of the West European Division of the Foreign Ministry and on Israel-U.S. relations by Y'a'akov Horowitz, head of the U.S. Division of the Foreign Ministry. Mr. A. Harman, head of the Jewish Agency Information Department, spoke to them on Zionism.

The group were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horowitz at a cocktail party in the evening and were received by the Prime Minister last night. They will spend the rest of the week touring Israel.

Parachutes Said At Fault in Moscow
LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The Israel parachute team could have done better in Moscow if its members had parachuted as good as the other teams, Mr. Shimon Zohar, a member of the delegation, said on arrival today by El Al.

He reported that during the contest in the airfield near Moscow, strong winds carried the Israel parachutists away from the targets. Other teams were parachuted with an attachment enabling them to control direction. The Israel team was offered this type of parachute, he stated, but decided to use the ones it had brought along, because all other teams did so too.

Many of Moscow's Jews were among the spectators, and the Israel delegation had a number of meetings with members of the local Jewish community. Some Moscow Jews stopped members of the team in the street, having identified them by their Magen David patches.

The delegation visited Poland, and after a short stay in France, the other members of the team will return home. (Tm)

Hard to Get Rid of IL600, So Children Get Schooling
By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — How to get rid of a "spare" IL600 was the problem for several weeks of Mr. Al Gold, a retired jeweler from San Francisco, currently visiting the country, until he heard a touching story and "invested" \$2,000.

Mr. Gold, who is in Israel for the fourth time, and speaks Hebrew quite well, some weeks ago decided to contribute IL600 to the Defense Fund. He went to the Zamenhof Post Office, opposite the Ganit Hotel where he is staying, but was told that no forms for such a contribution were available. At the nearby Bank Leumi branch he was told the same again.

He decided to do something for the soldiers directly and planned a party for parachutists of whom he had heard in the U.S. He went to the Town Major, and was told that he would hear from him. But after three weeks there was no word.

He then went to the Z.O.A. House and told them of his plans for the "Parachutists Party." There he was told that all would be arranged within two hours, but the matter dragged out for two weeks with nothing happening.

A friend at the hotel, Mr. Aharon Dahan, told Mr. Gold the story of a man in his reserves unit who had died a few weeks ago while on duty. The deceased was survived by a wife, a four-year-old daughter and an eight-month-old son, living in difficult conditions in the Shapiro Quarter here.

Mr. Gold told The Jerusalem Post that he could do "something bigger than spread a party" and insured both children for \$1,000 each for further schooling on completion of their elementary education.

Mr. Gold is married, but has no children.

Judge Clears Customs Clerks Of All Statter's Charges

JERUSALEM POST Bureau
HAIFA, Sunday. — District Court Judge Y. Kahan today acquitted of all charges of theft and abuse of confidence the three accused in the Statter case, Zvi Stalg, Avraham Wassermann, and Nahum Gutmann, clerks in the Kuranah customs store. Mr. Mordechai Statter, the star witness, had accused them in a private criminal suit of having stolen 22,500 tins of jam in 1951, while he was employed at the store.

The evidence of Mr. Statter was untrustworthy and in essential parts even mendacious, the judge said in his verdict. If his story about the thefts (on the strength of which goods had been issued and removed from the store) was true, then Stalg and Wassermann had stolen 938 cartons, but a shortage of only 188 cartons was proved.

Mr. Statter's statement in his written complaints before the investigating committee, the police and in Court were shot through with serious contradictions. Judge Kahan stated. These could not be explained satisfactorily and showed that Mr. Statter was ready to swear to statements with no foundation in fact. He made baseless accusations too easily and varied his testimony whenever he thought it useful. His evidence was at variance with plain logic and common sense, the Judge said.

"Astounding Fact"
Judge Kahan described it as "an astounding fact" that according to Statter's testimony, during the preliminary examination the head of the Bills of Lading Department had given him a file containing documents related to the charges against him.

This had been "a grave mistake," the Judge declared. It might have given Statter a chance to remove the dairy notes from the file, which could not have been proved. Stalg was wrong in saying that he had had no quarrels with Mr. Statter. Wassermann's attitude also towards Mr. Statter had not been blameless.

While there were gaps in the defence, the accused had plausibly accounted for their actions. Even if the worst interpretation were put on these gaps, the prosecution could not profit by them because there was no proof to support the charges.

District Attorney L. Rabinowitz and Dr. Z. Taglicht prosecuted. Messrs. E. Toister and E. Davidescu defended.

Stowaway Found On U.S.-Bound Ship
HAIFA, Sunday. — A stowaway was discovered aboard the U.S.-bound "Yehuda" on Friday several dozen kilometers off the coast. Shraga Resnik of Tel Aviv apparently tried to go to America as cheaply as he knew how.

The ship's master, Captain Tuvia Smolensk, after an exchange of telegrams with the Zim Navigation Company here, gave orders to have the ship meet the s.s. Galilee which happened to be nearby on her way to Haifa. The passenger was transferred and is due back at midnight tomorrow. The Port police are waiting for him.

NEW THEATRE OPENED IN ASHKELON
ASHKELON, Sunday. — The new Rahel Cinema was opened this evening with the performance of "Les Cylones" by Hahilma.

The 1,000 square meter building has a seating capacity of 800. Preparations for installing air conditioning have started. Madier and Madier of Tel Aviv are the architects.

TRUCK OVERCROWDED
NAHARIYA, Sunday. — For carrying 70 instead of the legal 30 children on his truck from Nahariya to a cinema performance in Nahariya, Hillel Baum, the driver, was sentenced by the Area Magistrate to one month in prison, had his driving licence suspended for six months and was fined IL100.

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MIDDLE EAST'S LEAST STABLE STATE

SYRIA BEING PUSHED TOWARD RUSSIA FROM WITHIN AND FROM WITHOUT

By HAL LEHRMAN

THE only effective Syrian parliament is the paper one written into the Constitution. In real life, the Chamber of Deputies is hopelessly fragmented and disorganized, its authority barely stronger than during the period from March 1949 to February 1954, when a succession of military dictators ruled. One-third of the 142 seats belong to "Independents," who are associated with no party, others serve no political allegiance, and vote here and there as the wind blows. The rest are divided into groups which are parties by courtesy only, their reason for existence being rather to support one or another individual leader whose policies are strictly personal.

Conservatives are split three ways: the Populists, with 38 seats; the Nationalists, with 26; and a fluid number of Independents vaguely associated in the 1954 elections inside a "Constitutional Front."

Petty Quarrels
United, these factions could command a sizeable anti-Communist majority. But the Constitutional Front is completely amorphous while Populists and Nationalists are devoted to petty quarrels with one another, including family feuds. Winning another precinct in Aleppo Syria's biggest city with 15 seats in Parliament, absorbs these statesmen more than foreign policy or internal security. At a by-election last year in Hama, the Populists put up an anti-Communist against a fellow-traveler. The right-wing Nationalists, to thwart their fellow rightists, supported the leftist—and he won.

Recent cabinets have been fragile, meaningless coalitions variously of conservative splinters, a vaguely pro-Soviet "Democratic Bloc" of unaffiliated deputies, and scattered independent Independents. With such immaturity installed on top, it makes sense that the Government should be vulnerable to the whims of the most immature element in the country: the high school and university students. Such vulnerability is characteristic of several other Arab states, as witness the key role of teenagers in the pre-Christian Jordanian riots.

Schoolboy Riots
Congenitally nationalist, the Syrian schoolboys—as well as teachers and freshly hatched young lawyers, of whom most Arab countries produce a large surplus—have lately come heavily under "Socialist" influence. The youngsters can be induced to quit classes and take to the streets in a matter of minutes. During "Armament Week" last winter, I saw phalanxes of them blocking traffic and harassing motorists. In the last few days, they have taken to the streets in a matter of minutes. During "Armament Week" last winter, I saw phalanxes of them blocking traffic and harassing motorists. In the last few days, they have taken to the streets in a matter of minutes.

Each ministerial declaration talks resolutely of impending land reform, unemployment insurance, free health services and other bold innovations. Since the declarations are written by landowners and feudal chiefs, nothing ever happens. The Syrian army, which is the only force that looks like it might be a force, is the only force that looks like it might be a force.

It has not been forgotten that just such a spate of adolescent demonstrations led indirectly to the downfall two years ago of no less a personage than Col. Adib Shishakly. The police chief of Damascus is sometimes a military man, sometimes a civilian. But either way, he is always under Army influence. In 1954, the Army took advantage of the student outbreak to unseat Shishakly. Today, it is all the more inclined towards benign non-interference with the schoolboys because it is itself largely controlled by younger officers of pronounced leftist tinge.

ONE Western military attaché with long experience in Damascus replied as follows to my query on the strength of the Syrian military establishment: "I doubt the Syrian Government knows. Let's say it's six brigades, including service units. But the size of an Arab army doesn't matter. What counts is the combat value. With the Syrians it's near zero. They're all thumbs with their equipment. Their know-how is close to nil. And they lack fighting spirit."

"I don't say they don't have courage. But it's the kind of courage. They simply are unaware of the possible penalties. Syrian motorists drive 'like crazy,' as you may have noticed. They do it because they don't realize that they can get hurt. The Army has commandos, for instance. They look pretty good in national uniforms. They're all thumbs with their equipment. Their know-how is close to nil. And they lack fighting spirit."

Still, at least one potential opponent has considerable respect for the Syrian Army—and that is the Syrian Parliament. After all, even after it came home whipped from Palestine in 1949, the Army was able to rout the politicians and seize power.

Today, one factor in the military has pro-Soviet tendencies as a legacy from the Israeli debacle: the West is blamed for inventing and maintaining the Jewish State; therefore Syria must look to the East. Another group favors Moscow because of a Nasser-like "neutrality"; this is actually a neutralist and has strenuous admiration for Egypt's Revolution Command Council as a model to imitate in "saving the nation" from the West.

Officers' Lethargy
The Syrian officer corps is not a career for rich scions, as in most other Arab armies. Sons of the urban bourgeoisie own the land—*the land-poor*—and form the Syrian officer reservoir. These naturally side with the underprivileged. As for the army, it is a relic of the Ottoman Empire, and its reforms are feeble. They feel perennial revulsion against corruption and apathy of one doing nothing government after another.

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Old Politician
The Socialist leader, Akram Haurani, the son of a Hama merchant family, and a man in his mid-40s, has dabbled through the whole range of the Syrian political spectrum. The few genuine Socialists extant grumble privately that he leads the party like a dictator.

Haurani first attracted some attention on the eve of World War II as a founder of the Arab Youth League Party. For a while he published a political review financed by semi-feudal interests in his home town. Then he shifted to the left and formed the Socialist Party, which plugged for land reform.

Meanwhile another group with Socialist overtones, the Resurrectionist Party, was plotting for Arab unity and freedom from foreign domination. Headed by Professor Michel Aflak, a doctrinaire anti-Communist Marxist, this group had a meagre following among intellectuals and professionals.

Since neither was achieving much, separately, Haurani and Aflak decided to merge in the Ba'ath. This did not prevent Haurani from serving that his friend, who had received a \$100 monthly salary, was in fact left with a net loss of \$15 and that "the rise in prices... is not fully compensated in his senior grade by the cost-of-living allowance."

RESERVES SERVICE
Editor, The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I am 47 years of age, married, father of two children, and have to support my wife's parents, who are over 70. After serving in the War of Liberation, I was discharged from the Army two years ago and transferred to Hama, the Civil Defence Organization, where I did my regular service.

Last month, I spent three days in a preparatory course. A few days ago, I was told by a regular Army officer, who called in our entire Hama group—thus again causing us to lose half-a-day of work within the next four to six weeks we will be called for sentry duty for a fortnight. I am a self-employed daily worker who cannot afford a holiday, can anybody explain to me why at my age I must serve 14 days in the regular Army, and without compensation for my loss of work?

MINISTRY REPLY
Under the law, every inhabitant of the State is obliged to serve in the Reserves up to the age of 49. Mr. Edelstein is 47 and therefore still eligible for service. It is incorrect to say that he was discharged from the Army two years ago; actually, he was transferred to a Hama unit, service in which is comparable to service in any other military reserve unit. The older age bracket in the Reserves are called up for their regular yearly service for 14 consecutive days, and also for an additional 14 days in a preparatory course of one day a month or three consecutive days every third month.

SKILLED WORKERS
Editor, The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — After reading your Economic Correspondent's article, "Dangerous Drain of Skilled Workers," in your issue of August 7, I should like to describe my experience which I hope will throw some light on the question of why professionals leave.

I am a Chemical Engineer of wide experience who came to this country in 1949 not as a Displaced Person, but straight from settled circumstances in England. I worked for four years in a responsible job in one of the Army's research institutes. In 1953, I left for the U.S. to widen my knowledge. Because of my background, I worked in a highly paid research job and was given permission to remain in America. But my heart was still in Israel, so I returned to my old job. Disregarding my new, valuable experience, all I asked for was the same grading I had had previously.

For a time thereafter Haurani ploughed a strictly Socialist line, calling for nationalization of industry, improvement of labour's bargaining position, and land redistribution, and vociferously attacking Communism. But since the election of one lone Communist to Parliament in 1954, the Ba'ath—with Haurani now as its undisputed boss—has increasingly supported Communist objectives in foreign policy, showing Moscow with compliments, the West with abuse, and lavishly firing off the Kremlin cliché arsenal of "war-monger" and "peace-lover" Presumably the party of the impoverished peasantry, it manages to get out three sound trucks in electoral contests for each truck equipped by the rich conservatives.

One source of Ba'ath support is the middle class lately rising in Syria thanks to educational foundations laid by the French Mandate. In Damascus, Haurani is also backed by Army Intelligence special funds and even has a pipeline to the Communist stronghold.

This is the second of three articles. The first appeared on August 10.

Readers' Letters
ORTHODOX VIOLENCE
Editor, The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — On Friday, August 10, your leader writer attributed to the League Against Religious Coercion in Israel the intention to provoke or perpetrate disturbances and acts of violence against the Sabbath demonstrators in Jerusalem, warning that in such case this League would use its influence to bring the general public to avoid any disturbance of the public order—as correctly reported in your paper of the same day.

The League notes with satisfaction that—despite the heat, the early start, and the fact that in this season a large section of the population (such as the students) is out of town—its call upon the general public to come to the streets met with a ready response; and that consequently those who made last Saturday some feeble attempts to interfere with freedom of movement were far from enjoying the monopoly of the streets, particularly so in the later hours. It also notes with satisfaction that the League's call to the public to avoid any disturbance of the public order—as correctly reported in your paper of the same day.

PRIME MINISTER Nehru of India, says the experts, should certainly be interested in the fate of the Suez Canal. The Prime Minister is deriving from a Sanskrit root meaning "river," from which the Hebrew "nahar" also comes. In Sanskrit, however, this form of the word means "canal."

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Yours, etc.
JOSEPH OSCHER
Haifa, August 5.

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quies met only with a cynical reply. My superiors promised to correct the mistake "soon." This was almost a year ago but nothing has happened.

DISAPPOINTED
(Name and Address Supplied)
Haifa, August 7.

REFORM SERVICE
Editor, The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — May I express my wholehearted support for the stand taken by The Jerusalem Post and its contributors, "Interim" and Dr. H. Bernstein. I should like to quote a probably typical case which illustrates the futility of the official attitude.

My boy is approaching bar mitzvah age. Every time he attended divine service on the Sabbath, he returned with a profound sense of dissatisfaction with the lack of decorum at a place where he himself should shortly perform the major part of a ceremony. His school takes away from him the idea of a reform service, on the assumption that this would provide a more dignified form of worship.

WORKER
(Name and Address Supplied)
Kiryat Haim, August 6.

SKILLED WORKERS
Editor, The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — After reading your Economic Correspondent's article, "Dangerous Drain of Skilled Workers," in your issue of August 7, I should like to describe my experience which I hope will throw some light on the question of why professionals leave.

WORKING FATHER
(Name and address supplied)
Haifa, August 7.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Although favouring a more traditional form of the Jewish religious service, I want to suggest that our public be acquainted with the religious service, so that it might be in a position to take an active part in the discussion now going on in the country.

Yours, etc.
WORDCRAFT PERI
Jerusalem, August 7.

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Sifting Out the Essential and the Superfluous

A Curriculum for Our Schools

By GERDA LUFT

THE new curriculum for elementary schools is an enigma. The story of its birth is also puzzling. A number of committees appointed by the Ministry of Education were working out plans for what would be required in each of various subjects when suddenly it was decided that the curriculum would have to be completed as quickly as possible. Pressure was put on the committees to have them speed up their deliberations, and another committee went over the various proposals.

The result was an impressive document listing exactly what every child in this country should be taught in every one of the eight elementary classes through which he is supposed to pass. The plan, which goes into great detail of detail, is not content with providing the teacher with material from which he can choose; it fixes definite standards which the children must meet at various stages.

Not Rigid
When criticism of the curriculum was voiced, however, the Ministry of Education declared that it had never intended to prescribe the exact form of the curriculum to be taught by the pupils. Its Director-General, Dr. Avidor, even went so far as to say that he was opposed to a curriculum and would be perfectly satisfied with a handbook of suggestions for teachers such as is in use in England. At the same time, however, he feels that a curriculum can help the experienced teacher find his way when it comes to choosing his subjects.

Although this attitude is equivocal, it makes it clear that the Ministry does not look at the curriculum as a cut and dried programme that may be followed by every teacher in every school in the country. And the curriculum as published is certainly not the last word in the way of education. When opposition to it, which started with a brilliant article published in "Meganot" by Avi Adar, was echoed by a number of educators, the Ministry appointed a new committee to re-investigate the subject.

Hodge-Podge
It seems that in the making of the original curriculum, the committees dealing with the various subjects of instruction packed into it everything that they felt was desirable without paying heed to reality, the children that were to be taught, or the teachers who were educating them. The procedure reminds one of the way the annual budget is thrown together by all the government departments. But the Ministry of Education failed to fulfil the duty of the Minister of Finance, who tries to cut wherever possible. No researchers in the field of education were asked to join the committee, nor was the University, where educators of rank are to be found. The answer was that all these persons were concerned with secondary and not with elementary education.

This highlights an attitude which takes a curiously specialized view of education, an attitude which values most highly the cramming of facts into the heads of the pupils without investigating whether these facts are properly digested. What is more, it is assumed that eight years of schooling could turn out a mature personality able to appreciate the Bible as the Hebrews did, to read and understand foreign literature, in music, to be able to mend things about the house, know something of agriculture, and what not. The aim is, in fact, so high that they do not mean anything.

The attempt to fix a complete and inflexible curriculum for all the schools in the country is also dangerous in the sense that it aims at turning out a uniform elementary school. It puts unnecessary pressure on the children, who have different gifts and leanings and

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will do their best only if their individuality is respected. It is doubly dangerous in our position, where schools receive children of widely differing cultural background, children who can only find their way in unfamiliar conditions in the pressure brought to bear on them is not too strong and if instruction pays heed to their faculties and difficulties.

Various researchers who studied the reactions of the children to unsuitable methods of instruction and strict demands tell of the apathy which spreads in backward classes and the unreasonableness and lack of discipline which accompany the indifference.

Among their recommendations, these educators stress above all the laying of such sound foundations for further education as the ability and the desire to read, and warn of the danger of killing the wish to learn in children by bewildering them with excessive tasks.

It is strange that the publication of the curriculum has brought about almost no reaction from the wider public. It is a sign that parents are not yet awake to the problems of education that have come up with the advent of what is largely an immigrant society.

This is the third of a series of articles. The first two appeared on August 10 and 12.

At the Cinema
GEORGE DU MAURIER'S 1955 thriller, "Tribal," staged by Beethoven Tree and starring George's famous actor-son Gordon, was turned three decades ago into a silent picture "Svenigali" with Paul Wegener in the leading role.

Now "Svenigali" returns as a British Eastman Colour production (Armon, Jem, and very well air-conditioned too). It is the romantic life of three English art students in fin-de-siècle Paris. The young actor-son (Gordon) is Morgan (Hildegarde Neff). The girl, however, is hypnotized by the demonic, black-headed Svengali (Donald Wolf) who exploits her superb singing voice, and the action leads up to a "Phantom of the Opera" climax. The splendid includes the splendid "Svenigali" in Brann's "Wienigali" among others.

A little fun to match the "Svenigali" with the end of Mr. du Maurier's "FRANCO"

YESTERDAY'S Sabbath Demonstrations
LA'ARETZ (non-party) ob- serves that the Jerusalem public, both religious and non-religious, is protesting against the most part and shun street demonstrations, and that only the Natorei Karta actually engage in actual "Shabbat" protests. The League Against Religious Coercion, on the other hand, will find itself a laughing stock if it persists in trying to avert the imposition of the ghetto Sabbath on the Yishuv by itself, using compulsion, and it is advised to let the Police take care of the matter. Haaretz concludes that serious harm may be done unless the over-zealous learn to restrain their zeal.

Haaretz (World Mitrabl) finds it amazing that some Israeli feel that Israel should be neutral in the Suez dispute and consider it a compliment to be lauded by the Cairo radio for their moderate stand. If the West deals Nasser the mortal blow he deserves then will be free passage through the Canal for everyone, and the decision will blunt the dictator's appetite for further concessions.

KEEPING POSTED

WE have received two curious letters of some interest this week (one of which appears somewhere else on this page) and both indicate that Israel is by no means far removed from the rest of the world as some people like to think. The first is a notice of a meeting of the "League Against Religious Coercion" in the Bahai Garden on Mount Carmel sucking an Actor. Their ice-creams were still not finished when they approached the Tomb, admiring its elaborate marble structure, and disappeared again. Possibly the writer would be comforted to know that Yale University Library, a

most difficult to put across was that of the Quakers, which consists of longish periods of silent contemplation, with a mother constantly getting up to witness silence again.

THE other letter contained the lack of decorum of three young Hafia-ites who walked in the Bahai Garden on Mount Carmel sucking an Actor. Their ice-creams were still not finished when they approached the Tomb, admiring its elaborate marble structure, and disappeared again. Possibly the writer would be comforted to know that Yale University Library, a

large and imposing building in the Gothic manner, and presumably visited only by those who can read, has a

large notice by the entrance to the underground section which says "Please finish ice-creams outside."

A FRIEND reports that he met a distinguished bearded gentleman carrying a briefcase and some books one hot afternoon recently. In elaborate but halting Hebrew the stranger asked him where a certain office was to be found. Right in the middle of the sentence he wiped his brow and said in Yiddish "It's too hot. Where is this place anyhow?"

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P.O.B. 1577.

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New Year Greetings

3717 K'VN

A SPECIAL SECTION OF PERSONAL NEW YEAR GREETINGS will be incorporated in the enlarged issue of THE JERUSALEM POST on the eve of Rosh Hashana, September 5, 1956

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Readers are requested to submit orders not later than August 31.

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Yours, etc.
JOSEPH OSCHER
Haifa, August 5.

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